

THE EVENING WORLD'S HOME MAGAZINE
How to Tell Fortunes No. IV. Phrenology and Physiognomy.

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An Expert Explains the Principles of Phrenology and Physiognomy—How to Determine the Avocation a Person is Suited for, or to Select a Husband or Wife—Seven Different Styles of Heads.

By Jessie A. Fowler
(of Fowler & Wells.)

FOR the general study of phrenology, we may say there are seven divisions of the head, which interpret the various parts of the mind and simplify the regions of the brain. By these divisions we classify heads into long, broad, and high heads, and heads broad in temples, high in forehead, high in crown and broad at the base of the forehead, noted examples of which are given in our illustrations.

In the long head the basilar or occipital region of the brain is situated at the back and lower parts of the head. This region is called the social and domestic portion which presides over the instincts of the family, the love of home, of friends, of pets and animals, of country



Different Types of Heads, Faces, Chins, Mouths, Noses and Ears as Classified by Phrenologists and Physiognomists.



MISS JESSIE A. FOWLER.

and of parental love for the children who become members of the family. Many times men with large phrenological faculties, or love of children, have taken up lines of business for the manufacture of articles for infants, so strong

has been their desire to administer to their wants. This portion of the brain gives warmth, ardor and enthusiasm to the action of the intellect, while those with but a small development of this region are known to be unsocial, uncommunicative, reserved and generally dissatisfied in their relations toward others.

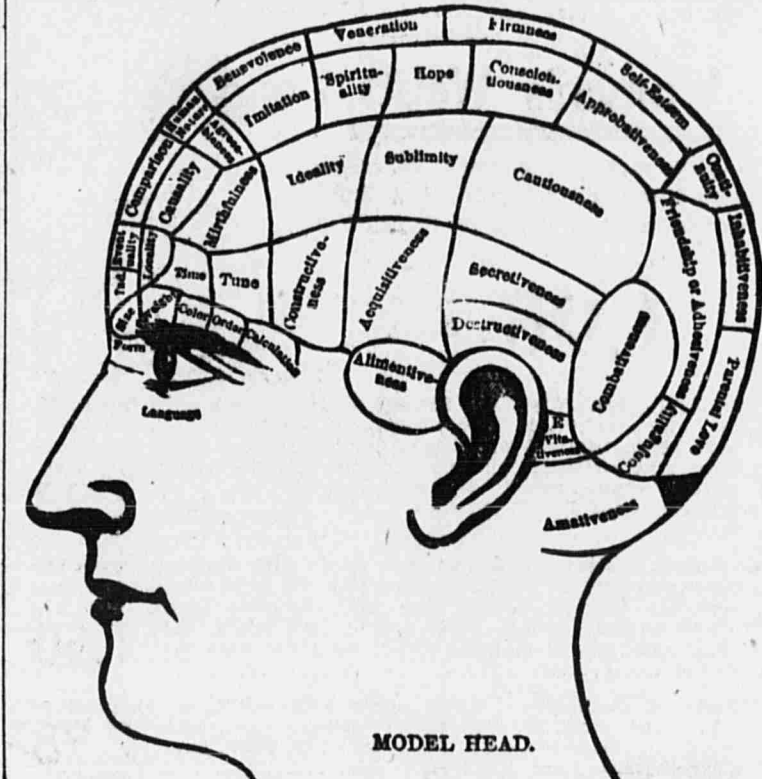
The illustration of the broad head shows development of the brain over and around the ears, and indicates the self-protected faculties or selfish propensities. These faculties give to business men and women, as well as to professionals, their force, spirit, energy, pluck and executive power. Persons with this region fully represented prefer a hustling, driving and busy life to an idle, indolent and inefficient one. They master difficulties, overcome impediments, and struggle against opposition in a remarkable way. Examples of this kind are to be found among the foremost men of the day, especially among our self-made men and women. Andrew Carnegie is an excellent example of a broad head.

Next comes the high crown. This is the portion of the head that gives breadth and height to the crown of the head and at least two inches below it on the side portion. The faculties contained in this group are known as the selfish sentiments. They are superior to the region below called the selfish propensities and add dignity, ambition, pride and foresight to the character. They are the aspiring qualities that take delight in competitive work.

The high head represents the region of thought that presides over the high sentiments of the mind; namely, the moral and religious faculties. It is nearly necessary to say that a person having a low, flat head has but little thought for the spiritual and moral affairs that preside over a man's highest welfare. It is not necessary for the high-headed individual to be fanatical, superstitious or sectarian, but it gives to the character stability, integrity, philanthropy, an optimistic view of life, a belief in the future and a respect for that which is sacred. Every character needs a full representation of this region, whatever his other qualities may be.

The head that is broad in the temples indicates that the perfecting group of faculties is highly represented. The power emanating from this group manifests itself in our mechanics, engineers, inventors, artists and poets. Persons who have a narrow head in this region have little ingenuity and creative talent, while the average American, who is known for his exceptional skill in mechanical contrivances, is broad and well developed in this portion of the head.

The upper portion of the forehead, which presides over the reflective faculties, indicates that a person with a high forehead has a mathematical, comparative, intuitional, metaphysical and philosophical turn of mind. A person thinks deeply, organizes well, and keenly and comes to conclusions regarding character and motives with ac-



MODEL HEAD.

NUMBER AND DEFINITION OF THE ORGANS.

- 1. Amativeness, Love between the sexes.
2. Conjugality, Marriage—love of one.
3. Parental Love, Regard for offspring, etc.
4. Friendship, Adhesiveness—sociability.
5. Inhabitiveness, Love of home.
6. Vitaliveness, Love of life.
7. Combativeness, Resistance—defense.
8. Destructiveness, Executive—force.
9. Acquisitiveness, Accumulation.
10. Avarice, Greed—hoarding.
11. Secretiveness, Concealment—prudence.
12. Self Esteem, Self respect—dignity.
13. Firmness, Decision—perseverance.
14. Conscientiousness, Justice—equity.
15. Hope, Expectation—enterprise.
16. Spirituality, Intuition—faith—credulity.
17. Veneration, Devotion—respect.
18. Benevolence, Kindness—goodness.
19. Constructiveness, Mechanical ingenuity.
20. Ideality, Refinement—taste—purity.
21. Sublimity, Love of grandeur—infinitude.
22. Imitation, Copying—patterning.
23. Mirifolness, Joinsness—wit—fun.
24. Individuality, Observation—desire to see.
25. Wit, Measuring by the eye.
26. Color, Judgment of colors.
27. Order, Method—arrangement.
28. Calculation, Mental arithmetic.
29. Locality, Recollection of places.
30. Eventuality, Memory of facts.
31. Time, Cognizance of Duration.
32. Tune, Sense of harmony and melody.
33. Language, Expression of ideas.
34. Causality, Applying causes to effect.
35. Comparison, Inductive reasoning—illustration.
36. Human Nature, Perception of motives.
37. Agreeableness, Pleasantness—suavity.

Sherlock Holmes; A Scandal in Bohemia.
By Sir A. Conan Doyle.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.
Sherlock Holmes, the famous detective, is warned to expect a marked visitor, who will intrust a difficult mission to his skill. Holmes' friend, Dr. Watson, who is about to be married, and a prima donna named Irene Adler, with whom he had been infatuated. The woman has hidden the photograph and refuses to part with it.

CHAPTER IV.
A Race and a Wedding.
"Way they went," continued Sherlock Holmes, after a pause, "and I was just wondering whether I should not do well to follow them, when up the lane came a neat little landau, the coachman with his coat only half buttoned, and his tie under his ear, while the tags of his harness were sticking out of the buckles. It hadn't pulled up before she shot out of the hall door and into it. I only caught a glimpse of her at the moment, but she was a lovely woman, with a face that a man might die for."

"The Church of St. Monica, John," she cried; "and half a sovereign if you reach it in twenty minutes."
"This was quite too good to lose, Watson. I was just balancing whether I should perch behind her landau, when a cab came through the street. The driver looked twice at such a shabby fare; but I jumped in before he could object. 'The Church of St. Monica,' said I, 'and half a sovereign if you reach it in twenty minutes.' It was twenty-five minutes to twelve, and of course it was clear enough what was in the wind."

"My cabby drove fast. I don't think I ever drove faster, but the others were before us. The cab and landau with their steaming horses were in front of the door when I arrived. I paid the man and hurried into the church. There was not a soul there save the two I had followed and a surplined clergyman, who seemed to be expostulating with them. They were all three standing in a knot in front of the altar. I lounged up the side aisle like any other idler who has dropped in at a church. Suddenly, to my surprise, the three at the altar faced round as though Godfrey Norton came running as hard as he could toward me."

"Thank God!" he cried. "You'll do. Come! Come!"
"Where then?" I asked.
"Come, man; come; only three minutes, or it won't be legal."
"I was half dragged up to the altar, and, before I knew where I was, I found myself mumbling responses which were whispered in my ear and vouching for things of which I knew nothing and generally assisting in the secure tying up of Irene Adler, spinster, to Godfrey Norton, bachelor. It was all done in an instant, and there was the gentleman thanking me on the one hand and the lady on the other, while the clergyman beamed on me in front. It seems that there had been some informality about their license; that the clergyman absolutely refused to marry them without a witness of some sort, and that my lucky appearance saved the wedding from having to sail up the streets in search of a best man. The bride gave me a sovereign, and I mean to wear it on my watch chain in memory of the occasion."

"You are to watch me, for I will be visible to you."
"Entirely."
"It is nothing very formidable," he said, taking a long, cigar-shaped roll from his pocket. "It is an ordinary plumber's smoke rocket, fitted with a cap at either end, to make it self-lighting. Your task is confined to that. When you raise your cry of fire it will be taken up by quite a number of people. You may then walk to the end of the street and I will rejoin you in ten minutes. I hope that I have made myself clear?"

"I am to remain neutral, to get near the window, to watch you and, at the signal, to throw in this object, then to raise the cry of fire and to wait you at the corner of the street."
"Exactly."
"Then you may entirely rely on me."
"That is excellent. I think, perhaps, it is almost time that I prepared for the new role I have to play."

He disappeared into his bedroom and returned in a few minutes in the character of an amiable and simple-minded Non-Conformist clergyman. His broad, black hat, his baggy trousers, his white tie, his sympathetic smile and general look of peering and benevolent curiosity were such as Mr. John Hare alone could have equalled. It was not merely that Holmes changed his costume. His expression, his manner, his very soul seemed to vary with every fresh part that he assumed. The stage lost a fine actor, even as science lost an acute reasoner, when he became a specialist in crime. It was a quarter past 8 when we left Baker Street, and it still wanted ten minutes to the hour when we found ourselves in Serpentine Avenue. It was already dusk, and the lamps were just being lighted as we paced up and down in front of Briony Lodge, waiting for the coming of its occupant. The house was just such as I had pictured it from Sherlock Holmes's succinct description, but the locality appeared to be less private than I expected. On the contrary, for a small street in a quiet neighborhood, it was remarkably animated. There was a group of shabbily dressed men smoking and laughing on a corner, a salsor-grinder with his wheel, two guardsmen who were flirting with a nurse girl, and several well-dressed young men who were lounging up and down with cigars in their mouths."

"You see," remarked Holmes, as we paced to and fro in front of the house, "this marriage simplifies matters. The photograph becomes a double-edged weapon now. The chances are that she would be as averse to its being seen by Mr. Godfrey Norton as our client is to its coming to the eyes of his princess. Now the question is—where are we to find the photograph?"

"Where, indeed?"
"It is most unlikely that she carries it about with her. It is cabinet size. Too large for easy concealment about a woman's dress. She knows that the king is capable of having her waylaid and searched. Two attempts of the sort have already been made. We may take it, then, that she does not carry it about with her."

"Her banker or her lawyer. There is that double possibility. But I am inclined to think neither. Women are naturally secretive, and they like to do their own secretarial work. Why should she hand it over to any one else? She could trust her own guardianship, but she could not tell what indirect or political influence might be brought to bear upon a business man. Besides, remember that she had resolved to use it within a few days. It must be where she can lay her hands upon it. It must be in her own house."

May Manton's Hints.
The Shirt Waist Goten.



This shirt waist suit is of heavy linen. The waist, laid in broad tucks at front, stitched at their underfold and again near the edge, is closed invisibly in Princess style. The skirt is cut in nine falling gores. The quantity of material required for the medium size is, for waist, 4 1/2 yards 21, 5 1/4 yards 27, 5 1/2 yards 32, or 5 3/4 yards 44 inches wide; for skirt, 5 3/4 yards 27, 5 1/2 yards 32, or 5 1/4 yards 44 inches wide. Waist pattern 4408, in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch bust, will be mailed for 10 cents. Skirt pattern 4441, in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch waist, will be mailed for 10 cents. Send money to "Cashier, The World, Pulitzer Building, New York City."

curacy, uses his mental eyes to consider and examine a subject, and can wit in his study and reason out a deep philosophical treatise without the trouble of using his perceptive faculties. A man of this nature is like Herbert Spencer and men of his school of thought.

The eighth head shows a full development at the base of the forehead where the perceptive faculties reside. A person with this portion large takes delight in examining nature and can remember the forms, outlines and proportion of things. They are scientific, observing, practical and utilitarian in what they do, hence succeed in building operations, as navigators, farmers, practical engineers and in the doing of all work that requires an accuracy of proportions.

Physiognomy.
The mind in the face is a very interesting subject and is properly a continuation of phrenology. The study of the characteristics of the nose, mouth, chin, ears, jaws and eyes is part of the study of the head, still, where we cannot see the head, the face will reveal much that is true and useful.

The nose indicates strength, as in Wellington's nose. The Hebrew nose is commercial and enterprising; the Grecian is straight and long and indicates classical culture and refinement; the pointed or inequitable shape inquires into everything and ascertains facts, and the celestial pug nose is round at the base and shows affection and impulse.

The Home Dressmaker.
By Mme. Judice.

If you wish advice concerning new gowns or the making-over of old ones, if you wish advice concerning home dressmaking, write to "Mme. Judice, Evening World, Pulitzer Building, New York City," and she will give it to you in this column.

Bridesmaid's Costume.
If you wish to find a sample of the goods for which I wish you would design a skirt and waist. I would like the waist and skirt made so as to make me look thin. I am 5 feet 6 inches in height, have 38 bust and 24 waist and am a brunette. I have thought of having a yoke made of bias bands of taffeta and lace spider webs in between the lattice-work. How would you make the sleeve? I am to be bridesmaid in this dress. I have a taffeta drop skirt and waist lining.

Your pale sage green silk mixed tulle will be very pretty made as you suggest, with the lattice-work silk strips on the yoke, collar and long tight sleeves inside loose overhanging ones. The skirt and outer sleeve made in the triple box plait effect, laid very flat, and with a lattice-work design on the lower part of the centre of each box plait. The best way to join your collar and yoke in one design is to make each of paper and baste together. Then set on your lattice-work design of the silk and work in the spider webs where necessary.

Blue Crepon Ball Dress.
I HAVE eight yards of light blue crepon, and would like to make a party dress, having it trimmed only

with black velvet ribbon. I am fourteen years old. C. C.
If you will permit me to offer you a suggestion I should advise you not to trim light blue crepon with black velvet ribbon—the contrast both in color and material is too startling.

A pretty shirred yoke on the blouse and skirt, or a cap and cuff on the sleeve, is a pretty design for soft material. A light narrow cream lace section or band trimming in the plain spaces on the entire gown would be far simpler and more in keeping with your idea of black velvet ribbon on pale blue crepon.

Last Year's Clothes.
I HAVE a black silk waist (last year's style). I would like to make it over with white. Would satin with all-over lace look well? Is black serge too be worn this winter? I have a seven-gored skirt of it, and it is too short by three inches. Please suggest something to make it longer. B. S.

White satin yoke and sleeve puffs covered with cream or black lace will be very pretty in your black silk waist. Black serge will always be in style; it is too serviceable not to be; and you can lengthen it by adding a few inches to the foot with material as near as you can match it, as a foundation, and sew on three rows of black lace, and over the other, to conceal the patching and difference in material.

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